

No. 16,577.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1906-TWENTY PAGES.

BEARING A DOUBLE BURDEN.

TWO CENTS.

tricts is assigned as the primary cause of

the famine, and when it is taken into consideration that rice forms the principle article of diet for the Japanese people it is at once understood what a serious matter the failure of a crop means to the whole people. A committee chosen by the foreign community of Sendai after investigation announced that

nounced that in a population of 839,279 at least 230,000 are in extreme distress with

no possibility of saving life without aid. It is declared that the official statements

MUSICAL SHIVERS.

Declared Not Conducive to Preserving

Artistic Temperament. CHICAGO, February 12.-Musical shivers,

such as accompany the villain stalk across

the stage, are not conduc ive to the pres-

ervation of the artistic temperament. The

psychological fact has been discovered by the Musicians' Union. As a balm to in-

The union took the question up for dis-

cussion and it was the opinion that art

must be safeguarded at the expense of the

box office receipts.

In eighteen playhouses where melodramas

hold forth, the protest will be filed by the union within the next two days. They will be offered the alternative of getting along with ordinary "rag time" or advancing the players pay from \$20 to \$28 a week.

PRISON-MADE GOODS.

Bill Proposed in Virginia Legislature

for Designation.

RICHMOND, Va., February 12.-Delegate

Gaines of Norfolk today offered a bill in

the house which requires that all goods

manufactured in the prisons of this state,

CHAGRIN OVER DEFEAT.

in Recent Election.

POPE'S NEXT CONSISTORY.

Sailors Arranged.

to the recent death of several cardinals.

be created, as of the present four one re-

sides in Rome and the others are octoge-

Sigsbee's squadron to be received by the

GOV. FOLKS' TAX POSITION.

An Explicit Statement Issued at Jef-

ferson City.

CHICAGO, February 12 .- A dispatch to

the Record-Herald from Jefferson City, Mo.,

says: Governor Folk last night issued an

explicit statement of his convictions con-

cerning the abolition of personal taxes in

Missouri and the shifting of a large part

of the burden upon big corporations. He

"It is asserted by some persons that the

removal of state taxes from personal prop-

erty, thus placing upon real estate and

corporate monopolies the burden of gov-

ernment, would benefit the rich at the ex-

erty, the personal property tax-and by personal property is not meant corporate

franchises and privileges—falls heaviest on the poor and the honest.

on corporate privileges cannot be to the advantage of the rich as against the poor,

eges and no corporate holdings. "Every farmer, under the parsent system.

pays on every cow, horse and hog, every

through the probate court must pay in full,

while too often the man of wealth, having

his personalty in such shape it cannot be

"Some persons object to corporations and real estate bearing the burdens of state government. But the state gives to corpo-

rations, which are artificial creatures of the

state, rights and privileges which the ordi-nary citizen does not enjoy, and it is only

fust that the state should receive full re-

turn in the way of revenue for the powers

DANGEROUS SUSPECT HELD.

A Walking Arsenal.

by the police to be an agent of an Italian

secret society, was arrested after a hard

fight in the yards of the Pittsburg, Fort

Wayne and Chicago railroad last night. A

bottle of nitro-glycerine, a bomb six inches

long, a double-edged stiletto a foot long

and six vials containing colorless liquids of

unknown composition, were taken from the

man before he was locked up. Three com-

In addition to the collection of explosives and liquids taken from the Italian he was

found to have five \$100 confederate bills and a saw, twelve inches long, made for the

Trawler With Crew Lost.

LONDON, February 12.-The steam trawi-

er Veronica, belonging to Stavanger, Nor-

way, has been lost off Lossiemouth, Elgin-

shire, Scotland, with a crew of ten. She

panions of the Italian escaped.

purpose of cutting iron.

CHICAGO, February 12 .- An Italian, said

Italian Arrested After Hard Fight-

widow or orphan whose estate must

reached, pays practically nothing.

"The abolition of this tax and putting it

monopoly priv

"On the contrary, in proportion to prop-

pense of the poor.

granted."

for the poor man has no

pecial Dispatch to The Star

pope some time next week.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

jority of 132.

grounds.

AT THE NAVALACADEMY

Graduating Exercises of the Class of 1906.

RECEIVED DIPLOMAS

Secretary Bonaparte Addressed the Graduates.

PROMINENT PERSONS PRESENT

An Impressive and Beautiful Scene-Traditional Gayety Somewhat Marred by Hazing Sequences.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., February 12 .- The career of the class of 1906 at the Naval Academy was brought to its close officially in the magnificent new armory this morning when Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte delivered to 104 members of the class their coveted diplomas in the presence of fully 2,500 persons. In the large crowd were the families and friends of the graduates from all over the country, and while not marked with the joyousness of similar occasions in the past, the scene was

an impressive and beautiful one. Secretary Bonaparte arrived shortly after 10 o'clock and was met at the station by Rear Admiral James H, Sands and his ald, Lieut. Commander T. P. Magruder. He was taken at once to the superintendent's residence where he was officially received with military honors. A company of marines from the academy barracks was drawn up to receive him and as the car-riage entered the academy inclosure the Secretary's salute of seventeen guns was fired by the shore battery.

No Reference to Hazing Incidents.

At the armory the official party entered by the southeast door and proceeded to the platform at the opposite end of the long room, while the two battallons of midshipmen drawn up on each side to form a long aisle presented arms and the band played

The speech of the Secretary did not refer in any way to the present conditions at the academy, which, however, have mathe academy, which, however, have ma-terially affected the traditional gayety of the occasion and cast a damper over the whole week's ceremonies. His address was short and immediately followed the opening prayer by Chaplain H. H. Clark, U.

About 2,500 Persons Present.

fully 2,500 persons, the galieries of the blg granite armory building being filled from one end to the other. The relatives and friends of the graduates occupied seats on the first floor, to either side of the plat-form, upon which Secretary Bonaparte and other officials were seated. The graduates occupied chairs immediately in front of the

The graduating class is composed of 115 members, but eleven of them dld not re-ceive the coveted "sheepskins," because of the fact that three are to answer charges for the hazing of fourth classmen, and eight others were found to be deficient in one or more branches of study as the 16-sult of the final examinations. Their cer-

tificates were therefore withheld. The deficient ones will be given a special examination later on in the year, and until they successfully measure up to the mark they will not get their diplomas.

Secretary Boraparte's Address.

Secretary Bonaparte spoke as follows: "Midshipmen of the graduating class: Today ends your childhood. During the past the navy exists for the nation; and the Imperative needs of the navy, the vital interests of the nation demand that you now take up the burdens of your pro-fessional life. If you have gained all you could and should have gained from the training here given you, it will be well for your country and well for you. If the months spent here have been ill-spent, none can tell how much of loss and sorrow this may mean to many and most work. this may mean to many, and, most surely of all, to yourselves.

"But whether employed fruitfully or unfruitfully—whether well used or wasted, or worse than wasted—your time here is end-ed; your days at the academy are behind you, and you stand face to face with the problems, the labers and the duties of your chosen profession.

Young men, you have chosen a military life; the full significance of that choice, if now felt by you, as I hope and believe it is so far as your youth permits, is yet by no means recognized by all of your fellow countrymen. The rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are declared, on well-nigh the highest merely human authority known to Americans, to be foremost men ('inalienable'), yet you have aliened these rights. You have given your lives, your freedom of speech and action, your opportunities to seek happiness, so far as happiness depends on aught without your-felves, into the keeping of other men, chosen not by you, but by the country's laws. For nine out of every ten young Americans, standing as you stand here, at the threshold of their life work 'success in life' means success in money making the life' means success in money making, 'the pursuit of happiness' means the pursuit of wealth; your profession holds out no money prizes; unless enriched by mere accident you must look forward to dying poor men you must look forward to dying poor men and leaving your children little beyond a

claim on the nation's gratitude.
"Even the most elementary of what are called 'natural rights,' the right to protect one's self from bodily injury inflicted by lawless violence, you have surrendered; were you, or your comrades of the sister service called upon to quell an insult. you or they would take passively missiles and blows no less than curses, until you heard the word of command. And for the protection of your reputation, something of far greater value to men of your education and surroundings than personal safety, you must again trust to the equity and the vigilance of your superiors, an equity and a vigilance which I hape will never be found wanting. I have sen lately published statements to the effect that here and at West Point the country gave way an education. What I think of such statements

it would not accord with the restraints of official position for me to say."
"But it is true that the two national academies are the scenes of gifts." Within their wails young Americans give, and give freely, to their country what is beyond barter and above price, what no multi-

millionaire could purchase and no 'trust' could own-their minds and hearts, their hopes and lives, in short, themselves, "My young friends, you have made this gift, and if you have made it from the heart and without reserve, you have done

Here and there in this immense land may be found an enemy to our navy; a few men who hate the nation's greatness and who hate the navy as the sign and safeguard of that greatness; a few men whose view of everything is proportioned to the little breadth of their own minds and who give their time to 'petty bickerings about petty things,' on this subject as they might and do on any other. But for these men the American nation has little esteem, and with their talk and their aims it has little

sympathy.
"It knows its need for a navy, and it would have that navy worthy of itself. It is grateful to its seamen for the past, and it trusts them as the guardians of its safety and its honor in the future. And in your chosen work, if you do well your part you will gain the great happiness of the part will be a self-respect and an approximation. reasonable self-respect and an approving

conscience.

"Your life may be hard and may not be long, but while you live, if your service be what it should be you will be honored by your countrymen. You may not die rich, but if you die with the consciousness of a life well spent in an honorable calling I seed with you no better end."

ould wish you no better end."
At the conclusion of his remarks the Secretary received the diploma of Midship-man Allan Chantry from Lieut. Com-mender Magruder, who drew it from the pile of sheepskins on the table in front of him. The other "star" members who head-ed the class then received theirs in the order in which they stood in the final ex-

The diplomas of other graduates were then drawn at random, and as each youth stepped forward and received his reward and a hand clasp from the Secretary there was a round of applause.

Handsome Sword for Glassford.

The handsome sword given each year by the class of 1876 to the midshipman holding the best record in the department of practical and theoretical ordnance and gunnery was presented to Midshipman W. A. Glassford of Seattle, Wash., who received the prize from the hand of Secretary Bona-

Almost immediately Midshipman Arthur W. Frank, cadet commander of the bri-gade, called for three cheers for "those about to leave us," and the youths who have more years at the institution before them gave the cheers with a will. This was replied to by the graduates, who gave three cheers for "those we leave behind Commander T. G. Dewey of the department or ordnance and gunnery, who commanded the brigade, then called for three cheers for the Secretary of the Navy. The official party then left the armory and went at once to the home of Superintendent Sands, where a luncheon was served. Secretary Bonaparte returned to Baltimore in the afternoon

The Official Party.

Those in the official party and those on the platform were: Gov. Warfield and Adjt. Gen. Clinton Ribbs of his staff, Commodere R. L. Pythian, U. S. N. (retired); Rear Admiral Asa Walker, Commander John Schouler, U. S. N. (retired); President Thomas Fell of St. John's College.
Rear Admiral Henry Knox, U. S. N.; Medleal Director T. C. Walton, Rear Admiral
Yates Sterling and Admiral Sands and the
heads of the departments at the academy. After the graduation exercises the ancient custom of "throwing the first class out of quarters" was enacted, and all of the men who for the past year have been the officers of the brigade were good-naturedly tossed out of Eancroft hall. After that the class favorites were given yells and ridden about the yard on the shoulders

The dance tonight will close the exercises, and tomorrow the graduates will leave for their respective homes, to which they have been sent on "waiting orders" being assigned to duty in the

MR. ROOT'S PRECAUTIONS.

Believes It Best to Be Prepared for Trouble in China.

While not regarding an anti-foreign upvising in China as exactly imminent, Secreinry Root is said to be convinced that it is his duty to pursue the course he has already outlined for the protection of American life and property in China. He has not hesitated to express that view to his congressional callers, and had occasion to do so this morning. Advices from the orient are disquieting from the fact that it iz clearly established that the Chinese government while not perhaps actually aiding the development of this anti-foreign sentiment has, it is declared, not exerted itself fully to prevent the spread of the anti-American boycott, notwithstanding the publication of numerous proclamations by great viceroys. Having that view, Mr. Root will continue to urge upon the President and Secretary Taft the adoption of

proper military precautions to meet any emergency that may arise. Reports from officers returning from the east are to the effect that the Japanese do not appear to be involved in this revival of anti-foreign sentiment in China. There is no evidence that they have in any way encouraged the boycott movement, but it is said they are likely to derive substantial advantage from its spread, because the Chinese must buy somewhere, and they are likely to reap the benefit of the exclusion of other foreign commodities. .

United States troops are now en route to Department today that the department be able to take care of them, and would also have sufficient funds to provide for the increased force in the Philippines.

VAST COAL LAND PURCHASED. Millions Behind Deal of Noted Rail-

way Men. SAN FRANCISCO, February 12 -E. H. Harriman, Epes Randolph and their assoclates, who are interested in an Arizona and Colorado railway enterprise that will eventually become a Southern Pacific branch, have bought a vast doal land area near Durango, Col., and have just paid down a part of the purchase price. It is said it will require \$2,000,000 to complete the deal. The Porter Fuel Company and the Boston Coal and Fuel Company's coal lands are included in the purchase, also thousands of acres of adjoining coal lands. John McNeil negotiated the deal for the Harriman-Randelph people.

Surveyors have been at work for months past between Durango, Pueblo and Clifton, Arizona, on the line of the Southern Pa-cific, which means that the company proposes to get into Pueblo for the benefit eastern traffic and for a share of the busi-ness of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Com-The Utah Coal and Fuel Company, which is owned by Gould and other stock-holders of the Denver and Rio Grande road, has also been buying coal lands around Durango in competition with the

Mr. Montagna's Inquiry.

Harriman.

Considerable annoyance is expressed in official circles at the erroneous reports current regarding a visit paid by Mr. Montagna, the charge d'affaires of the Italian embassy, when he inquired whether Secrereducing the interest on Haitlan bonds to correspond with their depleted market value. At no time in the conversation which followed was there the slightest suggestion or intimation regarding the implica-tion of the United States in the matter, and the statement is authorized that such re-ports are without the slightest founda-

MITCHELL WAS SILENT JAMAICAN NEGROES A HOLIDAY ON 'CHANGE

DECLINED TO COMMENT UPON A REFUTATION OF MR. BIGELOW'S LINCOLN'S BITHDAY OBSERVED DOLAN'S CAUSTIC UTERANCES.

NEW YORK, February 12.-John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workmines, said today that he did not care to discuss the statement given out by President Nolan of the Pittsburg district yesterday. In this statement Dolan said that President Mitchell was coming to New York "to ask the anthracite operators for a contract which he has not the power to enter into, as the national convention has tied him hand and foot." He also attacked President Mitchell's conduct of coal strikes in the past, and declared that every strike in the soft coal regions under his leadership

had ended in failure. "What do you think of Patrick Dolan's attack on you before the Pittsburg miners?" Mr. Mitchell was asked today. "I do not care to discuss Mr. Dolan," was

the reply To all other questions Mr. Mitchell made similar answers.

Hurried Call at Wilkesbarre. WILKESBARRE, Pa., February 12.-The members of the anthracite miners' scale committee were hurriedly called together today, but for what purpose was not given out. On Saturday night it was stated that the committee had finished its business and would not meet again prior to the conference between the miners' officials and coal operators, which takes place in New York on Thursday. Today's secret ses-sion, however, leads to the belief that some important question arose which required the immediate attention of the committee. None of the officers would discuss the meeting.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Propercty Loss of \$60,000 in West Vir-

ginia Fire. CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 12.— Daniel Leads was burned to death and a tist Church, the Lewis building and several stores were destroyed. St. Albans, a town of 2,000 people, was visited a few days ago by a fire that destroyed most of the business section and caused property loss estimated at over

QUITS THE WESTERN UNION.

Northern Telegraph Company to Interchange With Postal.

Special Dispatch to The Star. BANGOR, Me., February 12.-March 1 the Northern Telegraph Company will discontinue its business relations with the Western Union and will interchange business with the Postal Company instead. The Northern Telegraph Company's lines run along the line of the Bangor and Aroestook and Northern Maine seaport railroads. F. W. Cram is president of the company, and the stockholders are nearly identical with those most prominently concerned in

the Bangor and Aroostook railroad. Mr. Cram says that the relations of the company with the Western Union have always been harmonious, but that their contract with that company expires March 1, and it has been decided to make a change. He also said he knew nothing of any purchase or proposed purchase of the North-ern Company by the Postal.

TRYING TO SAVE CLIENT.

Counsel for Condemned Murderer to Ask for Stay.

ST. PAUL, Minn., February 12.-On be half of William Williams, sentenced to be hanged in the county jail here tonight for tary Root had any information regarding murder, Attorney Clark announced today the reported enactment of a law in Halte that an application for a stay of execution would be asked of Judge Lochren, in the federal court at Minneapolis, based on a writ of habeas corpus.

The application is to enable counsel for Williams to submit affidavits to the United States Supreme Court in an attempt to show that Williams did not have his constitutional rights at the trial before the heart and without reserve, you have done well. If you leave here meaning to be true sallors, and not 'fake' sallors, to be faithful servants of your country and not mere persioners, under pretext of service, you have chosen no less wisely than worthly.

Representative Longworth Recovering Remsey county district court. An application for a stay was refused by the chief justice of the Minnesota supreme court Saturday night. Williams was convicted tonsilitis as to be able to take a short drive today.

STATEMENT.

BACK TO HOD CARRYING AGAIN.

The White House today gave out the Special Dispatch to The Star. "Just a line to give you a little item of

interest. Bigelow in his article in the 'Independent,' stated that Jamaican negroes were leaving here by the hundreds on account of ill treatment and not carrying out the promises that had been made to them. That the steamer that carried him from Colon sailed with about 400 of these men. That these would be followed by another batch of 400, who could not get accommo-dations on his steamer. This is the substance of his statement and quoted from

"Up to about the 1st of December, we had labor agent located in Jamaica, who paid the passage of all negro laborers to the isthmus. About that time, the Jamalcan government insisted that a 'head tax' of about \$5.00 each, be deposited for every laborer leaving the island. This the com mission declined to do, and withdrew their

agent. 'On Sunday, the 28th instant, a Royal Mail steamer arrived at Colon from Kingston, having on board 550 Jamaican negroes. These men had paid their own deposit and their own passage to Colon from Kingston, Jamaica, and are, as a matter of Fact, the returning laborers who went home for the Christmas holidays on the steamer referred to by Mr. Bigelow, This, in my opinion, speaks better than any argument as to the treatment of the Jamaican negroes, they returning at their own expense and paying a head tax for the privilege of returning. Incidentally, on the 30th of this month 500 Colombians will land, on the 31st 500 Cubans, and on the 8th of February 500 additional Cubans.

DIED FROM FRACTURED SKULL Colored People's Exhibit at the James town Exposition.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NORFOLK, Va., February 12.-Zachaloss of \$60,000 was caused today by a fire riah F. Lyon, aged fifty-four years, died which originated in a room in the Lewis at St. Vincent's Hospital today from a building at St. Albans, W. Va. The Bap- fractured skull received as the result of falling from a high porch, the railing which gave way with him. Lyon had recently had one leg amputated. His body goes to Durham, N. C., for burial.

J. C. Dancey, recorder of deeds at Wash ington. D. C., is here today to assist the people in their efforts to have a creditable exhibit at the Jamestown expo-

Rev. Dr. W. M. Vines, called to the Baptist Church in Charlotte, N. C., and told to fix his salary, was today given an increase by Freemason Street Baptist Church here of from \$3,000 to \$3,600 per year. He will likely remain in Norfolk.

Fatal Clash in Old Servia.

BELGRADE, Servia, February 12-A serious fight has occurred in Old Servia between Turkish troops and two Servian bands near the villages of Nikuan, Brago-manzi and Chelopek. The Turks, who were the attackers, lost forty men killed or wounded. The Servians lost eighteen killed er wounded.

THE SUNDAY STAR Yesterday's Paid Circulation Over 32,000.

The paid circulation of The Sunday Star is now greater than any Sunday paper published in Washington and twice as large as one of its Sunday contemporaries.

Yesterday's Paid Advertising 95 3-4 Columns.

The Sunday Star is the only Sunday paper in Washington growing in circulation, advertising and popularity.

IN WALL STREET TODAY. tioned against the return of the Marquis of

copy of a letter received by a New York | NEW YORK, February 12.—Business was agents. Lady Evans, who is a daughter of should enforce it without specific direction, ers of America, who is in this city to confer with the operators of the anthracite of the operators of the anthracite of the commodity market today on action to the c count of the observance of Lincoln's birth-

Cable advices from London reported an inactive market for American stocks, with, however, exceptional strength and activity in Amalgamated Copper and Anaconda

CHILEAN ROAD INAUGURATED. Line Shortens Time to Buenos Ayres

Six Hours. SANTIAGO, Chile, February 12.-The first section of the Transandine railway was inaugurated today. The line reaches to the foot of the Andes, where the tunnel begins. The line will shorten the time to Buenos Ayres by six hours. The president and the civil and military authorities were present at the inauguration ceremony.

DEATH OF JOHN W. THOMAS. President of Nashville, Chattanooga

and St. Louis Railroad. NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 12 .- Maj. John W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, died at his home here today at the age of seventy-six. He was a native of Nashville, and has been for years one of its most public-spirited citizens. Heart failure was the direct cause of his death. He leaves a wife and one son, John W rhomas, jr., who is general manager of th Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis rail-

LITTLE BENEFIT RESULTED. Views of Heads of Departments on the Extra Half Hour.

Of great local interest are the answers now being prepared by the heads of the executive departments to an inquiry from Senator Money of Mississippi as to the workings of the existing order requiring the government departments to be kept open until 4:30 p.m. each secular day. The department heads in turn have called upon the heads of the various bureaus for opinions upon which to base their own reports, and it is said to be the almost unanimous expression that the extra half hour imposed by the order upon the workers has not resulted in any profit to the government, either in quantity of work or its quality there being indeed in many cases a notable falling off in the latter respect.

RAILWAYS IN PHILIPPINES.

Bid for Lines in Negros, Panay and Cebu Accepted.

The bid of Soloman & Co., Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. G. White & Co., all of New York, Charles M. Swift, Detroit, with whom are associated the International Banking Corporation, H. R. Wilson and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., has been accepted by the Philippine government for the concessionary contracts or grants for the construction, maintenance and operation of railroads in the islands of Negros, Panay and Cebu. Their bid provides for the full government guarantee authorized by Congress on 4 per cent bonds for a period of thirty years on 95 per cent of the cost of construction. There were no other bids for the grants for these islands. The lines on Megros and Panay will aggregate one hundred miles each, and on Cebu ninety-five

SUFFERING IN JAPAN.

Official Advices Received by the State Department.

"Three of the northern provinces of Japan, namely, Miyagi, Fukushima and Iwate, with a population of 2,821,557, are confronting a famine, the worst since the disastrous one of 1840."

Thus reads an official dispatch from Yo-kohama received by the State Department and made public for the purpose of letting the American public know the extent of the American public know the extent of the Popular and the public that the American public know the extent of the Popular and the public that the purpose of letting the American public know the extent of the Popular and the public that the purpose of letting the public that the purpose of letting the public that the purpose of letting the pu kohama received by the State Department and made public for the purpose of letting the American public know the extent of the suffering from the famine in Japan.

The failure of the rice crop in these dis-

Weather.

Rain or snow tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight.

DISTRICT DAY IN THE HOUSE

by the Toklo government reveal only in part the terrible condition of the people in these provinces and the suffering they must endure not only through the winter but Many Bills of Local Interest also through the spring months before new crops are harvested. Passed.

Says the Present Government is Ex-

MR. MORRELL'S CRITICISM

travagant.

THE WHIPPING POST DEBATE jured nerves, accordingly, the musicians have voted to ask higher wages in those theaters where the "tremolo" nightly is sues music supposed to produce cold thrills.

Members Offer Many Amendments and Suggestions to Mr. Adams' Measure.

The first bill called up by Mr. Babcock was that introduced by Representative Hayes of California, to restore the name of California avenue to that portion of T street which formerly bore that name. The bill as amended, restoring the name of California street instead of California avenue, was passed without discussion.

The Senate resolution extending the time for completing the construction of the Highway bridge across the Potomac, with an amendment limiting the time to December 15, 1906, instead of February, 1907, was next passed.

or in the prisons of other states and of-There was some little discussion of the fered for sale in this state, shall be plainpharmacy bill, which was next called up. ly marked "prison-made goods." A penal-Representative Campbell of Kansas, who ty of \$10 to \$50 fine is provided for each violation of the law. Senator Hobbs today offered an amendbas charge of this measure, was unavoidably absent from the House and Reprement to the constitution looking to the election of members of the state senate, sentative Tayler of Ohio explained the provisions of the measure. He called attenbeginning with 1911, so that one-half shall be chosen each two years. tion to the police statistics showing the rapid growth of the cocaine and other drug habits among the lower classes of the pop-ulation of the city and pointed out the various provisions in the measure which make for a better regulation of the pharmacy British Liberal Has Alleged Bribery

and drug business. Mr. Fitzgerald's Objection.

LONDON, February 12. - Sir Francis Representative Fitzgerald of New York Henry Evans, liberal, recently defeated at the Maidstone (Kent) election, has petisaid he had only one objection to the bill, and that was that it provided that it di-Londonderry's son and helr, Viscount Cas- rected certain officials of the city government to enforce the measure. Mr. Fitztlereagh, unionist, alleging bribery and other illegalities against the Castlereagh gerald believed that the police department band's electoral campaign, and is greatly chagrined at his defeat by the narrow maaid in enforcing the law. Mr. Gaines of Tennessee spoke in favor of the measure, saying that Congress by its specific di-About half a dozen petitions have been lodged against other elections on similar rection that the law be enforced would probably secure efficient prosecution of

those violating its provisions Representative Champ Clark of Missouri wanted to know how it was that nobody seemed able to offer an amendment to the bill. He said he did not believe that the Audience at Vatican of Sigsbee's District of Columbia Commissioners had any right to bring in a bill and then rear back on its postern joints and forbid any amendments to be offered. Mr. Babcock ROME, February 12.—The date upon replied that he did not understand the sitwhich the next consistory will be held has and that anybody was privileged to offer an amendment if they so desired. He said not yet been decided, but probably it will be earlier than has been expected, owing he had merely appealed to the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, not to offer an amendment which, in his opinio It is likely that two French card nals will would at least impair the efficiency of the

measure. After a strong argument by Mr. Sims of Tennessee in favor of the pharmacy bill, which he said was the result of ten Arrangements have been made at the bill, which he said was the result of ten Vatican for the sailors of Rear Admiral years' work by pharmacists and others interested in Washington, the Fitzgerald amendment to strike out the provision in the bill objectionable to him was defeated

and the bill was passed. The bill favorably reported from the District of Columbia committee requiring banks and trust companies in the District of Co-lumbia to report to the controller of the currency was then taken up and explained by Representative Kline of Pennsylvania. Representative Shackleford op-posed the passage of the measure, saying that in his judgment it was merely a lefthanded way of giving a legal existence to some institutions that did not have it at present. Various branch banks or corporations organized in other jurisdictions had come here and were doing business without any particular status, so far as the Dis-trict was concerned. He did not believe in giving them a legal existence in this

District Government Criticised.

Without further objection the bill was

Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania, a member of the District committee, was recognized for ten minutes, and he proceeded to vigorously criticise the executive administration of the District of Columbia. Mr. Morrell said he had been busy for a year or two preparing statistics of various cities to show that the form of government of the District of Columbia was a very expensive luxury. He selected from a number of cities, Washington, St. Louis, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburg and Newark, N. J., for comparative purposes. He said that from a table prepared by him it could be seen that the population of St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo and Pittsburg exceeds the population of Washington from 15 to 106 per cent, Newark, N. J., being the only city having a less population and valuation than Washington. The assessed val-uations of property, both real and per-sonal, in St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston, Buf-falo and Pittsburg exceed the valuation in Washington at from 5 to 402 per cent. The valuation, or Newark is less than three-

quarters of that of Washington. Mr. Morrell thought that the gross expenditures of the various cities were an unsafe basis for critical comparison. He thought, however, that it was a little singular that Buffalo, with 27 per cent more population and 5 per cent more property, should expend 30 per cent less for all pur-

"It is also worthy of note," he said, "that Pittsburg, with a greater population and 98 per cent more property, should expend only 7 per cent more for all purposes. Newark, with but 75 per cent of the property of Washington, has but a total expenditure of 63 per cent of that of Wash-

It is also worthy of note that Buffalo, a city of 27 per cent more population and b per cent more property, expends for all the ordinary purposes of city government 32 per cent less, and also that Pittsburg, He gave his name as Frank Perigrin, twenty-five years old. He said he was from Mississippi. According to the police he hinted that he was on a "mission," and referred to the Mafia Society. with 15 per cent more population, 98 pe cent more property, should expend only 2 per cent more than Washington for the purposes of civil government. Boston, with twice the population and more than five times the property, and one of the best governed cities in the United States, ex-pends only three and one-half times as much as Washington.

"Beltimore with nearly twice the popu-

"Baltimore, with nearly twice the population, more than twice the property, and the victims of one of the greatest fires in the world's history, expends but 24 per cent more than Washington, \$2,337,686 of